

### **Positive Behaviour Policy**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The central belief at St Charbel's College is that every child is unique with God given gifts and talents. It is our duty as Catholic educators to ensure that every child is provided with opportunities to develop positive behaviours. This is realised through a Positive Behaviour Learning Framework. As a College, we promote a holistic view of the student and have high expectations of each individual. Our aim is to nurture self-belief as reflected in the Person of Jesus Christ centred on our College Motto - To Him Be Glory. Our Maronite Catholic Identity Framework is foundational in realising our aim of nurturing positive relationships by means of the restorative justice practices.

#### 2. SCOPE

The policy applies to all students K-12, and teaching and non teaching staff at St Charbel's College.

#### 3. **DEFINITIONS**

- a. Appropriate behaviour is any behaviour that contributes to the positive learning environment.
- b. Consequences is the effect, result, or outcome of your actions or choices
- c. Expectations is the belief that something should happen in a particular way, or that someone will have a specific behaviour
- d. Major Behaviours is any behaviour that could cause possible harm or injury to self or other. This includes physical, emotional or psychological harm.
- e. Minor Behaviours is a behaviour that challenges the day to day functioning of schools. The behaviour impacts on learning and interrupt students' and staff capacity to function in a positive, safe and orderly environment.
- f. Positive Education is the combination of traditional education principles with the study of happiness and wellbeing, using Martin Seligman's PERMA model.
- g. Positive Psychology is the scientific study of human flourishing, and an applied approach to optimal functioning. It has also been defined as the study of the strengths and virtues that enable individuals, communities and organisations to thrive (Gable & Haidt, 2005, Sheldon & King, 2001). It is grounded in the belief that people want to lead meaningful and fulfilling lives, to cultivate what is best within them, and to enhance their experiences.
- h. Relationships positive connection with God, self and others
- i. Resilience persevering despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.
- j. Respect seeing self and others and opportunities to serve as God given.
- k. Responsibility following expectations, accepting consequences in service to God and others
- I. Restorative Justice A positive approach to restore situations and relationships

#### 4. PRINCIPLES

Respect, Responsibility and Resilience - extracted from the College's Maronite Catholic Identity Framework - are foundational in forming positive Relationships with God, others and self. These virtues, akin to our House Patrons, are essential when teaching positive behaviour. In positively reflecting on how behaviour affects relationships with God, others and self, through the restorative justice questions, students are in a better position to self-moderate and self-correct their behaviours. The reflective question - do my actions align with our school motto?

- The 4Rs
- The Maronite Values Framework
- To Him be Glory



## Positive Behaviour Policy

### 5. REQUIREMENTS (we will need to flesh these out)

- Positive psychology
- Positive education
- Sentral
- Emotional regulation wheel
- The Maronite Values Framework
- Specialist (Well-being Coordinator, Chaplain)
- RJ Framework
- Expectations Rubric
- Pastoral Care Framework
- Learning Support Team

#### 6. PROCEDURES

• Flowcharts (See Appendix 10)

#### 7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

	Support Staff	Teacher	Head of Department	Year Coordinator	Well-Being Coordinator	Chaplain or Director of	Director Curriculum/St	Director Pastoral Care	Director Primary	Assistant Principal	Principal	College Board
Build positive relationships with students to promote an effective learning environment.	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Encourage and involve parents in the educational process.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
Communicate positive and negative behaviours to parents.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	
Support staff and students in the implementation and operation of Positive Education Practices			✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Ensuring that a school Positive Behaviour program is reviewed regularly							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Offer appropriate professional development							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Create a learning environment that is safe, creative and engaging.	✓	✓	✓				✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓		
Be a positive role model for students	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓
Issue, supervise and monitor consequences and rewards	√	<b>√</b>	✓	√	√	√	√	✓	√	√	✓	
Be a mentor to those in need	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	
Help students resolve challenges	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	
Liaise with appropriate Coordinator(s) or Directors regarding student issues	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Document behaviours on Sentral	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	
Liaise and work cooperatively with external agencies, as necessary, to support and guide the progress of the child.				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓



### Positive Behaviour Policy

Ensure records of behaviour incidents are kept systematically by the school and regularly analysed to identify patterns and proactive support for positive behaviour.					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ensure that all major consequences involving suspension, expulsion or exclusion from school, are managed in accordance with procedures outlined in the policy.		✓			✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	
Building Collegial and positive relationships between staff members to promote effective learning									

#### 8. LEGISLATION

- a. Child Protection Act 1999
- b. WHS Act 2011
- c. Education Reform Act 1990
- d. Disability Discrimination Act 1992

#### 9. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about this document can be sought from the Director of Pastoral Care, Director of Primary and Assistant Principal.

#### 10. RELATED DOCUMENT

- a. Pastoral Care Policy
- b. Suspension and Expulsion Policy
- c. Child Protection Policy
- d. Anti-Bullying Policy
- e. Learning Support Policy
- f. Behaviour Procedures

#### 11. APPENDIX

**Appendix 1: Primary Behaviour Management Strategies** 

Appendix 2: Positive Education: Universal Supports Classroom Systems for Learning

**Appendix 3: Expectations Rubric** 

**Appendix 4: Identifying and Defining Problem Behaviour** 

Appendix 5: Identifying Problem Behaviours

**Appendix 6: Minor Behaviours Continuum** 

Appendix 7: 'Traffic Lights' Behaviour Monitoring Strategy

**Appendix 8: Problem Behaviour** 

**Appendix 9: Restorative Justice Reflection** 

#### **Appendix 1: Primary Behaviour Management Strategies**

Classroom Strategies	Details



123 Magic	
Non-verbal cues	
Privately understood signals	Come up with a signal that only you and the student are aware of. You can use this as a reminder and a way of privately showing the child that what they are doing is wrong.
Redirecting behaviour	By reminding the pupils what they should be doing and trying to avoid getting involved in discussions about what the pupils are doing wrong. It may be possible to focus their attention on the required task.
When and then directing / now and then chart	This is trying to avoid the negative - 'No you cannot go out because you have not finished your work' becomes 'When you have finished your work, then you can go out'.
Visual timers	
Visual reminders on desk	
Behaviour chart	
Give students a choice	Gives pupils some control over the situation
Praising positive behaviour	
Reward system	



'special job/role' (purposeful movement)	
Set goals with students	
Strategic seating	
Manipulative / sensory resources	
Time out zone / safe place	
Reward and recognise positive behaviour	
Scaffold tasks	
Break down tasks	
Buddy	Pair students up with a good role model
Visual schedule	
Modify task	
Fast finishers task / special interest project	
Water / movement break	



# Positive Behaviour Policy

Transition Strategies	<b>Details</b> - to help students settle after a change of teacher or venue
Talk it out	2 minutes to talk, then class is expected to settle for the lesson
Go Noodle	

### **Student Name:**

Behaviour of Concern	Strategy used	Date(s) used	Outcome  (effective / not effective)	Follow up (if not effective, why?/ what next?)



### Positive Behaviour Policy



#### Appendix 2: Positive Education: Universal Supports Classroom Systems for Learning

#### Relationships

Creating a positive classroom climate requires attention to the interactions between teachers and students.

#### The use of preferred adult behaviours includes:

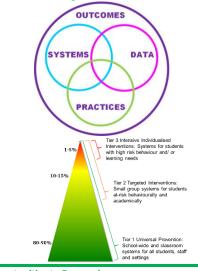
- Proximity
- Active listening
- Eve contact
- Pleasant tone of voice
- Smile and use students name

#### **Classroom Environment**

Organising the physical space will include attention to:

- Layout of learning space to allow movement, access to resources and defined areas for working
- Lighting, ventilation and temperature control
- Seating arrangements and plans
- Storage of student, teacher and class resources
- Displays of student work
- Posting expectations and routines
- Schedules and timetables

#### **PBL Problem Solving Process and Continuum**



#### **Active Supervision**

#### 3 components: moving, scanning, interacting

- Allows for the provision of immediate learning assistance
- Increases student engagement
- Reduces inappropriate and increases appropriate behaviour
- Provides knowledge of student's use of expectations
- Allows for encouragement of those using expectations or appropriate behaviour
- Allows for timely correction of learning errors (academic/social-emotional)

#### **Classroom Expectations**

To be effective, classroom behaviours/rules need to be linked to the 3-5 school-wide expectations, student negotiated, clearly posted, explicitly taught, and specifically reinforced.

They should be:

- Observable
- **M**easurable
- Positively stated
- Understandable
- Always Applicable

#### **Encouraging Expected Behaviour**

### Effective encouragement at a rate of 4:1 will increase:

- On task behaviour
- Correct responses, work productivity and accuracy
- Attention and compliance
- Cooperative play
- Foster intrinsic motivation

### Four components of effective recognition and encouragement of students

- 1) Adult non-contingent and contingent attention
- 2) Effective specific positive feedback
- 3) Use of a tangible reinforcement system
- A menu or continuum of reinforcers

#### **Opportunities to Respond**

Definition: Is an instructional question, statement or gesture made by the teacher seeking an academic response from students

- Verbal responses orally answering a question, sharing their ideas, reviewing or summarizing prior learning, repeating a new concept Individual questioning
   Choral responding
- Non-verbal responses white boards, response cards, student response systems (technology devices, nonverbal e.g. thumbs up), guided notes
- Other practices computer assisted instruction, class-wide peer tutoring, direction instruction

#### **Activity Sequence and Choice**

Empowering students increases student engagement and personal motivation.

For students who can do assigned academic work but choose not to do it consider...

- Activity sequencing:
   Task interspersal
   Behaviour momentum
- Choice
  Order of completion
  Materials used to complete task
  Whom they work with
  Where they will work
  What they can do once task is complete

Choice can be used class wide, to groups or with individual students



### Positive Behaviour Policy

#### Classroom Procedures and Routines

- Clarification of individual classroom routines/activities
- E.g. entering room, large group instruction, small group activities and independent seatwork time
- Explicitly teach using:
   TELL

SHOW

PRACTISE

Prompt or pre-correct regularly for success

#### **Responding to Problem Behaviour**

Staff manage MINOR behaviour errors by addressing and correcting just as they would an academic error. General considerations

- Consistency
- Active supervision
- Pre-corrects
- Calm, immediate response
- Specific, yet brief
- Quiet, respectful interaction with student
- Refocus class if needed: remember the importance of prevention

#### **Task difficulty**

Many behaviour problems are the result of a mismatch between the task and a student's skills or strengths

#### Adjustments can be made in 3 ways

- Assignments length or time frame allotted
- The mode of task completion
- The extent of instruction or practice provided



# Positive Education: Seven Essential Features Universal Prevention, Tier One



#### 1. Leadership

- Principal support, participation and leadership
- Representative membership
- Operating procedures:
  Purpose statement
  Scheduled meetings
  Roles and responsibilities
  Defining team norms
  Standard agenda format
  Consensus strategies
  Developing and following an

operational plan

#### 2. Defining Expected Behaviour

#### Defining school-wide expectations Expectation guidelines

- Linked to social culture of school
- Considerate of existing social skills and rules
- 3-5 in number
- 1-3 words per expectation
- Positively stated
- Supportive of academic achievement
- Comprehensive in scope
- Mutually exclusive
- Contextually/culturally appropriate
- Agreement by >80% of staff

#### **Develop visuals**

#### School behaviour matrix

- Expectation
- Setting
- Specific behaviour

#### **Defining specific behaviours**

- Observable
- Measurable
- Positively stated
- Understandable
- Always applicable

#### Routines and procedures for non-classroom settings

## 3. Teaching Expected Behaviour

### Teach behaviour skills like academic skills Lesson design

### Define/tell

- Matrix expectation
- Specific skill
- Context

#### Teach/show

- Mental set
- Show/model
- X non example (adults only)
- Examples
- Check for understanding

#### Practice

Monitor

#### Re-teach

School-wide lesson schedule Informal teaching Monitor

- Pre-correct/remind
- Active supervision
- Provide feedback
- · Re-teaching

#### 4. Encouraging Expected Behaviour

"you get what you pay attention to"

#### Vocabulary

- Reinforcement
- Positive feedback
- Encouragement
- Acknowledgement

#### Winning over

#### Effective positive feedback

- Specifically describe the behaviour
- Provide a rationale
- Can include a positive consequence

#### Ratio of 4 positives to 1 correction Tangible reinforcers

#### A continuum or menu of reinforcers

- **Level one free and frequent:** all staff use everyday
- Level two short term intermittent: awarded occasionally
- Level three strong and long term: term or annual

#### 5. Effective Classroom Practices

- Positive climate
  - Organization of space
  - Positive relationships

#### **Behaviour management**

#### Expectations and rules

- Purpose
- Translating school-wide expectations
- Using classroom data

#### **Procedures and routines**

Clear and functional

## Continuum of strategies to acknowledge appropriate behaviour

- Classroom continuum of acknowledgement
- Focus on feedback
- High rates of positive reinforcement

#### Instructional management

#### Active supervision

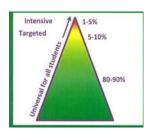
- Moving
- Scanning
- Interacting
- Techniques for effective transitions



### Positive Behaviour Policy

Communication system
 Disseminating information
 Presenting data
 Receiving feedback from
 stakeholders (staff, students, families and community)

Working smarter



6. Responding to Problem Behaviour Responding to minor problem behaviours – teacher managed

- An effective choice/consequence
- Not seen as punishment but designed to teach a new behaviour
- Immediate
- Positive or neutral in tone
- Not an ultimatum
- Followed through
- Clear, specific, easy to understand
- Preserves student's dignity
- Doesn't harm motivation to learn
- General considerations
- Consistency
- Active supervision
- Calm, immediate response
- Specific yet brief
- Quiet, respectful contact with student
- Refocus class if needed

Prompt low key skills (responding)

- · Proximity control
- Signal/non verbal
- Cue
- Planned ignore, attend, praise
- Re-direct
- Re-teach
- Provide choice
- Student conference
- Educative / logical consequence

Responding to major problem behaviours – director / exec managed

- Director / exec referral (ODR)
  - Formal contract
- Escalation profile
- Functional behaviour assessment

7. Review, data and ongoing monitoring

#### Data for decision making

- Analysed at least monthly
- Informs team problem solving process

#### Monitoring implementation

- System artefacts
- Practice artefacts
- Walkthrough observations
- Ratio of positive to negative feedback

## Behavioural outcomes (big 5 data decision guide)

- Average per day
- Problem behaviour
- Location
- Time
- Students involved

#### **PBL** assessment

#### Multiple opportunities to respond

Strategies include: Tracking students Choral response Response cards Response devices Direct instruction

#### Activity sequence and offering choice

- Strategies for adjusting sequence Varying intensity or degree of difficulty of tasks
- Strategies for offering choice Materials to work with Type of task Place and with whom to work

#### Academic success and task difficulty

 Strategies for adjusting task difficulty Differentiation of the curriculum Reasonable adjustments Scaffolding learning

St. Charbel's College High School								
	Appendix 3: Expectations Rubric							
	Respectful	Responsible	Resilient					

		Appendix of Expedications trainers								
	Respectful	Responsible	Resilient							
Classroom	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Stay on task							
	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Ask the teacher for help							



	Use good manners	Bring necessary equipment and resources	Be patient with the opinion of others
	Enter the learning space quietly	Raise hand and wait to be called on	Wear school uniform correctly
	Keep my learning space tidy	Be cyber safe	Own my actions
	Follow up concerns with my teacher privately	Bring devices full charged	
	Treat technology equipment with care	Log off when you have finished	
Playground	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wait my turn
	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Ask the teacher for help
	Use good manners	Play fairly	Wear school uniform correctly
	Share the space	Be sun safe	Own my actions
	Place rubbish in the bins	Use equipment with care	
Transitions and	Follow teacher instructions	Bring materials	Wait patiently to access my locker
Corridors	Use good manners	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wear school uniform correctly
	Line up and move quietly	Care for others and their belongings	Own my actions
	Place rubbish in the bins	Be on time	
		Keep to the left of the stairwell	
Assemblies and Gatherings	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Be proud of my award
Gamerings	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Wear school uniform correctly



	Use good manners	Enter and exit quietly	Own my actions
	Celebrate success	Remain prayerful in the Church and its surroundings	
	Sing the school song and National Anthems with pride	Be attentive in ceremonies	
	Clap politely		
Bathroom	Use good manners	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Go to the toilet during lunch and recess
	Use bathroom fixtures appropriately	Be water wise	Wear school uniform correctly
	Respect the privacy of others	Go to the toilet, wash my hands and leave	Own my actions
	Place rubbish in the bins		
Library	Follow teacher instructions	Bring materials	Read and work quietly
	Show whole body listening	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Complete all tasks
	Use good manners	Care for others and their belongings	Wear school uniform correctly
	Walk sensibly	Leave my bag outside	Own my actions
		Borrow and return books	
Canteen	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wait my turn in the lines
	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Wear school uniform correctly
	Use good manners	Know what I want	Own my actions
	Line up sensibly	Keep my money safe	



School Bus Run	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wear school uniform correctly
	Use good manners	Care for others and their belongings	Be on time for pick up each day
	Leave the aisles clear	Turn off all electronic and digital devices	Wait my turn
	Stay quiet	Keep my hands, arms and head inside the bus	Own my actions
	Drink water only	Afternoon: Cross the street once the bus has left my stop	
		Place my bag under the seat	
Sick Bay	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wait patiently for assistance
	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Wear school uniform correctly
	Use good manners	Seek written approval to attend sick bay	
Kiss 'n' Go	Follow teacher instructions	Bring materials	Be patient when there are delays or bad weather
	Show whole body listening	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Wear school uniform correctly
	Use good manners	Be at the pick-up area on time and on the correct day	,
	Sit and wait quietly in the designated area	Listen for my number	Own my actions
		Move quickly to and from the car	



St. Charbel's College Primary School Expectations Rubric				
	Respectful	Responsible	Resilient	
All Settings	Follow teacher instructions	Keep my hands and feet to myself	Participate	
	Show whole body listening	Care for others and their belongings	Raise hand and wait to be called on	
	Use good manners	Wear school uniform correctly	Complete all tasks	
			Own my actions	
Classroom	Enter the learning space quietly	Bring necessary equipment and resources	Ask the teacher for help	
	Keep my learning space tidy	Raise my hand and wait to be called on		
	Follow up concerns with my teacher privately	Be cyber safe	Stay on task	
	Treat technology equipment with care			
Playground	Place rubbish in the bins	Play fairly	Wait my turn	
	Share the space	Be sun safe	Ask the teacher for help	
	Eat and play in my designated area	Use equipment with care		
Transitions	Stay in a line	Be on time		
	Walk quietly	Keep to the left of the stairwell		
		Be sensible		
Assemblies and Gatherings	Celebrate success	Enter and exit quietly	Be proud of my award	



	Sing the school song and National Anthems with pride	Remain prayerful in the Church and its surroundings	
	Clap politely	Remain quiet in ceremonies	
Bathroom	Use toilets and taps appropriately	Be water wise	Go to the toilet during lunch and recess
	Respect the privacy of others	Go to the toilet, wash my hands and leave	
	Place rubbish in the bins		
Library	Walk sensibly	Borrow and return books	Read and work quietly
	Look after books and equipment		
Canteen	Line up sensibly	Know what I want	Wait my turn in the lines
		Keep my money safe	
Kiss 'n' Go	Sit and wait quietly in the designated area	Be at the pick-up area on time and on the correct day	Be patient when there are delays or bad weather
		Listen for my number	
		Move quickly to and from the car	
School Bus Run	Leave the aisles clear	Place my bag under the seat	Wait for everyone in front of me to get off the bus first
	Sit quietly	Turn off all electronic and digital devices	bus ilist
	Drink water only	Be on time for pick up each day	
	Walk sensibly	Keep my hands, arms and head inside the bus	



	Afternoon: Cross the street once the bus has left my stop	
Sick Bay	Seek written approval to attend sick bay	Wait patiently for assistance



### Appendix 4: Identifying and Defining Problem Behaviour

Minor Behaviour	Definition
Disruption	<ul> <li>Student engages in low-intensity, but inappropriate disruption.</li> <li>Persistent behaviour causing an interruption in a class or activity. For example, sustained loud talking or yelling: noise with materials; and/or sustained out-of seat behaviour</li> </ul>
Ignoring/refusing to follow instructions	Student engages in brief or low intensity failure to respond to adult requests
Inappropriate language	Student engages in low intensity instance of use of inappropriate language
Leaving the room without permission	Student sneaks out of the room to go to their locker, toilet etcetera without permission
Inappropriate contact/touching	Student engages in non-serious, but inappropriate physical contact
Misuse of equipment	<ul> <li>Student engages in non-serious but inappropriate (as defined by school) use of mobile phone, music/video players, camera and/or computer/internet/email</li> <li>Student engages in low-intensity misuse of property (e.g. writing on desks)</li> </ul>
Teasing	Student engages in low-level provoking or making fun of another student
Out of bounds	<ul> <li>Student is an area that is marked/described as an unsafe area within the school grounds (as defined by school)</li> <li>Student is in an area that is outside of school boundaries (as defined by school)</li> </ul>
Off task	Student disengages from the learning environment and does not complete the allocated task.
Swinging on chairs	Student is creating an unsafe environment for themselves and possibly others by swinging in their chair
Throwing objects (teacher discretion)	Student is throwing objects with the intention of "giving something to another student"
Aggravating others	Causing deliberate annoyance to others
Taking others' equipment	Student take the belongings of others without permission (may be playful but causes another to be upset)



Littering	Student throws scraps on the floor/ground, leaves rubbish on desk, etc.
Rough play	When children do things like climb over each other, wrestle, roll around and even pretend to fight
Incorrect uniform	Student wears clothing that is near, but not within, the dress code guidelines defined by the school
Late to class	<ul> <li>Student arrives at class after the bell (or signal that class has started)</li> <li>Student is late for the start of the school day (as defined by the school)</li> </ul>
Cheating/lying	Student delivers a message that is untrue and/or deliberately violates rules
Major Behaviour	Definition
Fighting and aggression	Actions involving serious physical contact where injury may occur (e.g. hitting, punching, hitting with an object, kicking, hair pulling, scratching, etc)
Arguing with a teacher	Refusing to respect the instructions of the teacher by answering back and/or becoming threatening
Swearing and threatening language	Student anger is expressed with bad and confronting language; and teacher begins to feel unsafe
Absconding (sneaking out)/Truanting	Student is absent without parent/caregiver consent for a full day
Theft	Student is in possession of, has passed on, or is responsible for removing someone else's property
Property Damage	<ul> <li>Student deliberately impairs the usefulness of property</li> <li>Student participates in an activity that results in substantial destruction or disfigurement of property</li> <li>Student is involved in illegally defacing school property and surrounds with markings and/or graphics. It can take multiple forms including designs, words or images using chalk, paint, scratching, textas, acid etching etc</li> </ul>
Bullying	To seek to harm, intimidate or coerce someone. Bullying is not an isolated incident. It is multiple incidents directed at one person.
Lying (Teacher uses discretion)	Student lies to the teacher jeopardising the safety of themselves and/or others



Abusive comments	Using harsh, insulting language
Racist comments	Student makes inappropriate and derogatory comments about people of other faiths, beliefs and cultures
Throwing objects with the intention to hurt	Student throws objects with the intention of harming others
Harassment	Aggressive pressure or intimidation.
Selling items to other students	Student expressly engages in selling items to students/staff without school permission
Spitting	Student spits at or on other students or staff
'Pantsing'	Student removes/opens/drops items of clothing of other student/s
'Egging on'	Student encourages bad behaviour, particularly groups of students
Forgery	Student has signed a person's name without that person's permission

**Appendix 5: Identifying Problem Behaviour** 

Minor	Major	
Pastoral		
Disrespect	Fighting and aggression	
Ignoring/refusing to follow instructions	Arguing with a teacher	
Inappropriate language	Swearing and threatening language	
Leaving the room without permission	Absconding (sneaking out)	
Inappropriate contact/touching	Theft	
Misuse of equipment	Property Damage	
Teasing	Bullying	
Out of bounds	Lying (Teacher uses discretion)	
Off task	Abusive comments	



Racist comments
Throwing objects with the intention to hurt
Harassment
Selling items to other students
Stealing
Spitting
'Pantsing'
'Egging on' (Encouraging bad behaviour,
particularly groups of students)
Forgery
demic
Plagiarism
Cheating in an assessment

### Appendix 6: Minor Behaviours Continuum of Response

- 1. Calm
- 2. Consistent
  - 3. Brief
- 4. Immediate
- 5. Respectful

Teacher Response	Words/Actions an adult can use
Prompt	Provide verbal and/or visual cue
Redirect	Restate the expectations
Reteach	<ul> <li>State and demonstrate the expected behaviour</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have student demonstrate</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provide immediate feedback.</li> </ul>



Provide choice (re-engage or have a consequence applied)	<ul> <li>The statement of two alternatives – the preferred or desired behaviour or a less preferred choice (logical consequence)</li> <li>Give the student a choice and get a response</li> <li>Apply logical consequence if preferred behaviour not demonstrated</li> </ul>
Conference (Restorative)	<ul> <li>Describe the problem</li> <li>Describe the alternative behaviour</li> <li>Tell why the alternative is better</li> <li>Practise (Primary)</li> <li>Provide feedback</li> <li>Consider how the behaviour impacts others</li> </ul>

### Appendix 7: 'Traffic Lights' Behaviour Monitoring Strategy

At St Charbel's College, a traffic light behaviour chart may be used, for a class or an individual.

#### What is it?



#### Class:

In the classroom, there will be 5 pieces of different coloured card displayed (as above).

Staff will have name cards or a code for each child in the class, which they move up or down the pieces of card accordingly. Class or specialist staff may move students up or down the card.

#### How does it work?



All students begin the day on green (regardless of where they ended the previous day).

- If a student displays good behaviour, they get moved up the chart each time by one step, until they reach gold.
- If a student has maintained gold at the end of the day, they may be rewarded with a merit, or other award as the teacher sees fit.
- If a student misbehaves or acts in a way that is not safe, they will be moved down one step for each incident.
- A student moves back up the chart as soon as they show they are able to improve their behaviour during the session.
- If a student ends a session (recess, lunch or end of day) on amber or red, they will lose minutes from their recess or lunch. It is the teacher's responsibility (who moves the student to red) to ensure the sanction is carried out.

Amber= 5 minutes from recess or lunch. Red= 10 minutes from recess or lunch.

- If a student reaches red, it will be recorded on Sentral.
- If a student reaches red on multiple occasions their parent will be notified.

#### Individual:

A student will be given a laminated card, with the traffic light image above. They will start each day on green (regardless of where they ended the previous day).

- The student will move up and down the card in the same way as stated above.
- Teachers will place a dot on the appropriate colour with a whiteboard texta, which can be erased and redrawn in a different colour band as appropriate.
- At the end of each week, a decision will be made as to whether the system continues into the following week and the parents notified.





### **MINOR**

Disrespect
Defiance
Ignoring, refusing to follow instructions
Inappropriate language
Leaving room without permission
Inappropriate contact/touching
Teasing
Littering

Off task Misuse of equipment

Out of bounds

Unkind comments

Aggravating others

Taking others' equipment

Rough play

Swinging on chairs

Incorrect uniform

Not meeting academic

expectations

\*All indiscretions loaged on Sentral

Recurrent behaviour = parent contact, loss of privileges, detention

# **Problem Behaviour**

Prompt, redirect, reteach, choice



Consequence: Time out, loss of privileges, note in diary, etc.



Referral to Stage Coordinator Referral to:
1. HOD
2. Year Coordinator



Referral to DOP

Referral to DOC or DOPC

Referral to AP

## **MAJOR**

Fighting and aggression Arguing with a teacher Repeated defiance Swearing Threatening language

Truanting

Theft

Property damage

Bullying

Lying

Abusive comments

Racist comments

Throwing objects with the intention

to hurt

Harassment

Selling items to other students

Spitting

'Pantsing'

Encouraging bad behavior (particularly in a group)

\*All indiscretions logged on Sentral



Repeated incidences = parent contact, detention, suspension, conditional enrolment, expulsion, Tier 2 targeted intervention

## **Appendix 9: Restorative Justice Reflection**

"Therefore encourage one another and build up each other, as indeed you are doing." 1 Thessalonians 5:11

Name:		Class:	Date:
1	. What happened?		
2	. How/why did it happen?		
3	. How did you act in this incident?		
4	. Who do you think was affected? How?		
5	. How were you affected?		

6.	What needs to happen to make things right?
7.	What can you do differently next time?
8.	What support do you need? Who can you go to for support?

W	1. What happened?
VV	
(What/why)	2. Why did it happen?
	3. How did you act in this incident?
	4. Who do you think was affected? How?
Α	4. Who do you think was affected? How?
	Circle: other students
(Affect on self & others)	the class/grade, teachers/staff
(Affect off self & others)	parents, school community
	parents, school community
	5. How were you affected?
	C What and the house to make this as visite?
R	6. What needs to happen to make things right?
(Postoro)	
(Restore)	
	7. What would you do differently next time?
M	7. What would you do differently flext time:
(Manage/moving	
forward)	8. What support do you need? Who can you go to for support?
	6. What support do you need? Who can you go to for support?

# **Restorative Justice Reflection**

<sup>&</sup>quot;Therefore encourage one another and build up each other,

### as indeed you are doing." 1 Thessalonians 5:11

Name:	Class:	Date:		
			Keep it WARM	
Teacher note	es/follow up action:			

## **Restorative Justice Reflection**

"Therefore encourage one another and build up each other, as indeed you are doing." 1 Thessalonians 5:11

Extension Questions for Students
In this situation, which of the 4Rs has not been demonstrated? Explain.
After having a chat and reflecting, describe two virtues that you have displayed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Restorative Justice** 

### Palm Cards - Resource

	RJ Conversation
W	<u>W</u> hat happened?
A	Who do you think was <u>affected?</u>
R	What needs to happen to make things right? (restore)
M	What could you do next time? ( <u>m</u> anage)

## **Restorative Justice**

Positive Language options for teachers when engaging in RJ conversations

Let's talk

This is an opportunity for you to learn – to make things better.			
You are better than that.			
I believe in you.			
I'm not giving up on you.			
I'm here to support.			
We are here because I care about you.			
I want you to grow from this incident/you can grow from	om this experience.		
You made the choice, now you can make the change.			
It is important to take responsibility for your actions.			
This is to help you become others-centred/ show empa	athy		
This is to help you become more self-aware			
Behaviour is communication. Get to the heart of the reason(s) why this happened?			
Restorative Justice	Teacher:		
Name:			

## How do I feel?



What happened? Draw a picture or write a sentence.			
Who do I think was hurt?			
How can I make things better/right?			
What can I do differently next time?			
How do I feel now? Draw the face.			
Restorative Justice	Teacher: Date:		
Name:			
How do I feel?			



## What happened?

What can I do diffe	rently next tim	e?	

Spoken to by teacher

Note sent home to parents

